

Date: Fri, 13 Aug 93 07:59:38 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #976
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 13 Aug 93 Volume 93 : Issue 976

Today's Topics:

Better 2M HT than Radio Shack?
Boston Repeaters?
Condo Communicator #6
HAL's new HF modem (CLOVER)
HAMS in South Carolina
Handhelds on airplane
Highway Hams, was Boo
Seeking Dial Cord (3 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 13 Aug 1993 13:44:56 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
jericho.mc.com!fugu!levine@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Better 2M HT than Radio Shack?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article AA12419@deepthought.cs.utexas.edu, LORIT@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU () writes:
>the TH-78A, despite it's built in arcade game. The test of an HT is how well
>you can use it, and the Standard has thus far exceeded all of my expectations,
>as well as the advertised claims made by Standard. It's also built like a brick
>shithouse.

looks like one too. (couldnt resist the urge, sri)

>cheap. It's nice that a Yaesu FT-530 has 82 memories and dual in-band receive,

>but what good is that if all you can hear is intermod? The same holds true for

The Standard is almost \$100 more than the Yeasu FT-530 (Current AES catalog Standard C-228A \$540, Yeasu FT-530 \$450 (but I bought mine for \$429 @HR0)

I don't have any intermod problems with my FT-530 in normal use. It has an incredible number of useful features including things like back-lit keypad, voltmeter, and tx & rx power savers that no one else has. I don't call these types of features "bells & whistles" because they are truly useful. I don't think anyone can argue that if you can't control your urge to own a new HT, that the 530 is the absolute best buy around today, bang for buck-wise or feature-wise.

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  ||  \  ||  //  ||  \  //  \  //
```

-----FTAC

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN

levine@mc.com

(508) 256-1300 x247

kd1gg@wa1phy.ma

FAX (508) 256-3599

Date: Wed, 11 Aug 1993 00:53:10 -0500

From: newsflash.concordia.ca!altitude!Nyongwa.CAM.ORG!mtlnet!

mtlnet.gateway@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Boston Repeaters?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Quoting [Chris] to [All] Subject: [Boston Repeaters?]

CM> I will be in the Boston, Maynard, Boxborough MA area next week. Can
CM> anyone recommend some 2m and 70cm repeaters in the area?

CM> Actually, I have no idea where Maynard and Boxborough are, I just know
CM> that I will be there. Guess I better buy a map.

Chris, try these frequencies from the ARRL repeater directory.

Maynard 147.240+

Boston 145.210-
 Boston 145.230-
 Boston 145.310-
 Boston 444.700+ ctcss:88.5Hz
 Boston 446.575- ctcss:88.5Hz
 Boston 447.175- ctcss:88.5Hz
 Maynard 448.575-
 Maynard 449.575-29.520input ctcss:88.5Hz

That's all I could find so good luck and have a good trip.

Michael VE3TPH
 Packet: VE3TPH @VE3RZR.#SCON.ON.CAN.NA

... Catch the Blue Wave!
 ___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

Date: Fri, 13 Aug 1993 13:31:15 GMT
 From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!mercury.cair.du.edu!awinterb@uunet.uu.net
 Subject: Condo Communicator #6
 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

IMMM;
 :[210 012[:
 :[210Condo Communicator012[:
 :[210 012[:
 HMMM<

Welcome to the sixth exciting, thrill-packed issue of Condo Communicator, a newsletter devoted to those amateurs who, for various reasons, must configure their stations to operate from restrictive areas such as condos, apartments, townhouses, neighborhoods with outdoor antenna restrictions, ships/boats, mobile homes, or wherever they fry their burgers and call QTH.

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BLOCK 1

Based on my personal experience and from your reports, it seems that living in a condo or in a "restricted" neighborhood isn't much of an impediment to ham radio activities. In fact, it can be used to your advantage, especially if you live in a high rise where you can put up an antenna without having to install a tower!

Let's take a moment and compare shacks...those in a condo and those on a city lot. How do they compare?

HF -----	Condo/Restricted -----	City Lot -----
Antennas	Bent dipoles & end-feds, wire beams, DDDRs, loops.	Same + rigid-metal beams.
EMI	Since few places for TV antennas, most folks use cable. Those using rabbit ears are a problem.	Probably more folks with outdoor TV antennas, so TVI can still be a problem.
	Telephones a problem, as are stereos & other appliances.	Ditto.
Grounding	Lack of good gnd means using artificial gnds or long runs for true RF gnds. Can mean lots of RF in the area and coupling into power mains for common mode EMI problems.	N/A
VHF/UHF		
Antennas	28-144 MHz, lower gain antennas fit nicely in attics or in outdoor nooks and crannies.	Can be put high on towers.
	>144 MHz, attenuation	N/A

of signals trying to
penetrate wet shingles,
etc.

High-gain antennas N/A
won't fit (EME dishes,
ATV antennas, sat-
ellite antennas) so
must go temporary,
portable, or work a
deal for outside
installation.

You get the idea. Unless you're into the exotic modes in the VHF+ parts of the spectrum, or have notions of making the DX honor roll in record time, then you won't have too much trouble enjoying most ham pursuits. You're going to have to work harder than most folks to keep down RFI. And if you live in a garden-level or basement apartment with no windows, then a deep-cycle battery, a good transceiver, and a mobile antenna affixed to a used van make a dandy portable shack.

The true old timers out there will remember when a radio shack was a shack...usually out in the back yard. So what's so horrible about putting your station in a van or some other mobile/portable setup? If for no other reason, it would give you ATVers a chance to show off something besides the same old views of your den! And if you want to operate 10 meters without TVI problems, it's not too difficult to roll that mobile rig over to a park and operate. In any case, the FCC lets us use the airwaves mainly because we're handy to have around in emergencies, and that means practicing emergency procedures and putting together a good, portable station. So get with it! Travel light, operate quiet.

Time for me to jump off the soapbox and let a few of you describe your station setups.

BLOCK 2 STATION DESCRIPTIONS

Alan Brubaker, K6X0, of Draper, UT has a couple of interesting descriptions.

The Condo Loop Antenna

A few years ago we lived in a condo in California. The usual situation - no antennas allowed. Fortunately, each condo had a small backyard with which you could do more or less what you wished. I decided to try a loop antenna in the small backyard. One corner of the loop was hung

at the roofline of the two story building, and the corners of the loop were attached to the 6 foot fence on either side of the backyard. I cut the loop for 20 meters (about 68 feet), and it just fit - it was roughly triangular, and sloped away from the building at about a 45 degree angle. I fed the loop directly with RG-8 coax with no balun. We had cable so no TVI problem. The antenna tuner in my TS930 could tune this arrangement 40 through 10 meters, and I was able to make contacts on all of those bands, but of course it worked best on 20. I used #24 speaker wire which was nearly invisible. Never had any complaints from the neighbors either, but they probably did not know that I was even on the air.

The Fishing Pole Portable Antenna

About 30 years ago, a friend of mine, K6RU (sk), then W6HJT, made frequent trips to Hawaii. While he was there, he stayed at the Surfrider Hotel on Waikiki Beach, and he always got a suite on the top floor. He ran a KWM2 and a 30L1 amplifier to a "Fishing Pole" antenna. He had a deep sea fishing rig, and wound on the reel was bare copper stranded wire with a 2 pound lead fishing weight tied on the end. He hung the fishing pole out the window and reeled out the appropriate amount of wire for the band that he wanted to operate on. (He had measured the wire before the trip and marked it with tape for 80 through 10 meters). He clipped the center conductor of the coaxial feedline near the reel, and he clipped the shield to a pre-cut counterpoise which was run along the baseboard of the room. The wire fishing line and the counterpoise thus formed a kind of dipole antenna which worked surprisingly well. The combination of being 150 feet above the beach and the 600 watts was enough to overcome the deficiencies of the antenna system and he got out quite well. This approach could also work from a high-rise apartment building, if you are not on the ground floor, that is.

Alan reminds us that it's pretty easy to be heard, even with low power and a less-than-ideal antenna setup, given a clear frequency and good propagation. He says to continue experimenting. Alan continues:

I have talked to countless operators, mostly on 10 meters, who are using all sorts of indoor and clandestine antennas. I even talked to a fellow in Florida one day who was using a ground mounted DDDR and he had a surprisingly good signal. AEA and MFJ have come

up with their compact loop antennas which are also useful in restricted situations.

Walt Spector, KK6NR, of Sunnyvale, California, operates most of the ham bands from his condo. At the time of his first installation, he was on the board of his homeowners' association and had helped reduce some TVI from the community's hot water heater by putting some ferrite around its power line.

I first installed a 120' long wire and used a tuner. It was invisible, but living on the second floor I could not get a good ground. Thus, it generated a lot of RFI and I did not use it.

My second antenna was a Cushcraft Ringo half wave for 10 meters. This was cheap (\$40) and I figured it would test the waters for a more extensive system. I ran the coax off the roof and into my upstairs window. Almost no one noticed.

Buoyed by this success, I bought a Cushcraft R7. Again no one noticed any major difference. First QSO on 40 meters was a local, second QSO was in Italy. I was now on 7 bands!

I then happened to need 80 meters. I built a 130' dipole and fed it with twin lead, running the twin lead into the same window as the coax. Things were starting to get visible, but no one said anything. This antenna also seemed to work ok on 160 meters. (First QSO was Los Angeles, 500 miles.) All 9 HF bands - great!

Then our complex needed a new roof. The president of the Homeowners Association asked me to take down my stuff to get it out of the roofers' way. (The timing was perfect because we needed the R-7 for Field Day.)

When I went to put it all back up, I was stopped. By this time I was no longer serving on the board. There was an objection to my coax going off the end of the roof, and also my walking on this brand new and very expensive shake roof.

So I proceeded to enlist the support of the two board members (of 3) who did not object to the antennas. I wrote a letter to the board explaining how I needed the antenna for my volunteer participation in the local ARES/RACES organization (which is true - our nets are on 10 meters). I also got the president of the local

organization to write a letter confirming this. The letter asked for 'temporary authorization' so as not to conflict too badly with the covenants.

The board finally approved the antenna with the provision that I run the coax through the attic and a vent pipe. (The roofer and I had discussed installing a vent pipe at a certain strategic spot...) Since I live upstairs, I could run the coax into the closet from the attic.

So the R-7 is back up and I am fairly happy. But I am sans 80 and 160. My next project would be to use a remote coax switch and up something simple on 2 meters and 440, except that I will be moving soon. The house we are closing on was contingent upon lack of antenna restrictions in the covenants.

Moral of the story? There are several:

- Get on the board of the Homeowners Association so that you can be a decision maker - not a complainer.
- Get active with local ARES/RACES so you have a legitimate need for the antenna.
- Be sure that appearance is kept neat. In my case, the major complaint was about the *coax*, not the antenna itself.
- Use non-obtrusive wire and vertical antennas. Save the multi-element yagis and dishes for your mid-life crisis.
- Be very helpful about RFI and tell everyone how great cable TV is.
- A condo can actually be an advantage if you play your cards right. My antenna is 50 feet high with no tower.
- If you are buying a property, make your offer contingent upon the examination of the covenants for antenna restrictions.

Rob Ontiveros, KC6ZTT, of San Jose, CA, wrote in to describe his station in his two-story condo. He operates from his garage and uses a 40-meter

vertical constructed of PVC pipe. Rob raises the antenna when he wants to operate and then takes it down when finished. Generally he's on the air late at night or early in the morning, operating mostly 40-meter CW, at about 50 watts. At higher power levels, he interferes with his TV, and his wife gets annoyed! Rob was anticipating a six-week sabbatical when he could operate 15-meter CW.

Rob also operates VHF/UHF, using a dipole antenna on 5 feet of PVC strapped to the porch with bungee cord.

However, he has been thinking of going HF mobile so he can operate at better hours for chasing DX. Rob would like to hear from people who have used the Outbacker or Spider antennas for mobile work.

BLOCK 3 CONGRATS

I'd like to congratulate a friend of mine, Glenn, AE0Q, of Denver, Colorado, who is soon to submit his QSLs for DXCC RTTY. It took about 2 and a half years, and he operates from a townhome, too! Glenn uses a fan-type dipole, with the longest element full size on 30 meters. The antenna is fed with heavy-duty twin-lead and a tuner. Glenn's favorite mode is digital stuff: RTTY, AMTOR, and CW.

BLOCK 4 TECHNICAL NOTES

The ARRL has a pretty nifty electromagnetic interference pamphlet that they will send to ARRL members. It's a reprint from the February and March 1992 issues of QST "Lab Notes" and was written by Ed Hare, KA1CV, Senior Laboratory Engineer. In addition to troubleshooting techniques (always proceed from the easiest solutions to the most difficult), hints on diplomatic dealings with neighbors, and some good theory (like distinguishing between differential and common-mode interference), Ed includes a long, long list of sources for filters and components. This looks like the EMI package to get and keep close at hand, especially if you're using indoor antennas.

EMI/RFI Package

Updated: January 19, 1993 File: rfigen.txt

Reprinted from February and March 1992 QST "Lab Notes"
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Prepared as a membership service by:

The American Radio Relay League, Inc. (ARRL)

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BLOCK 5 BIBLIOGRAPHY

I dug out some old magazines and perused them for stuff interesting to us condo types. If you don't have these magazines poked away in the bookcase, call up your local public library (and those public universities and colleges, taxpayers) to see if they have back issues. If they have a copying machine, you're in business. You can also write to the magazine publishers and order back issues, too.

Don't forget to submit references you think the rest of us might find useful.

Newkirk, Rod, W9BRD. "Honey, I Shrunk the Antenna!" QST, July 1993, p. 34. A neat article on miniature, multiturn loop antennas. If you can't afford one of the commercial miniature loops, think about building one of these things out of wire. For example, the loop for 160/80 meters is composed of four turns of wire, one side 3.5 feet and the other 4.5 feet, with two variable caps and three fixed caps. One guy's been using the 40-meter design from a room largely below ground. I'm not *that* cramped for space, but something like this sounds like a dandy portable antenna.

Johns, Robert, W3JIP. "How to Build an Indoor Transmitting Loop Antenna: Part I--10 and 20 Meters," CQ, December, 1991, p. 30. If you're pretty handy with cutting and fitting copper pipe, here's some more miniature loops you can build. The author operates these loops from indoors. I know I've seen part two of this article around here someplace...time to clean the shack! I assume it was in the January, 1992 issue.

Auld, Bruce, NZ5G. "The Irrigator's Special: A Free-Standing, Collapsible, PVC Vertical Antenna," CQ, April 1992, p. 38. This little antenna consists of several sections of PVC pipe. Two of the sections connect together to form the vertical 10 feet of support for the helically wound wire. The other PVC pipe sections screw together to form a support foot for the antenna (shaped like an "H" laid flat, with the vertical section screwed into the middle bar of the "H"). The amount of wire is calculated from the old standard $468/\text{freq}$ in Mhz (half

wave). String out two radials and you're in business. The article contains calculated lengths for all wire elements (including radials) and why 1/4 wavelength elements worked better or worse than 1/2 wave elements on some bands. Another nifty portable antenna, but one that most of us could squeeze into an attic for some low-angle radiation.

Okay folks, let's hear from you! Send your notes, ideas, station description, war stories, and so on to me at:

Internet: awinterb@du.edu
US Snail: Art Winterbauer
10047 E. Mexico Ave.
Denver, CO 80231
Packet: n0oqs @ w0ljf.#neco.co.usa

Also, listen for snippets of this newsletter on Hap Holly's (KC9RP) Radio Amateur Information Network (RAIN), heard on various nets or by direct dialup (708-299-INFO, no charge except for long-distance costs).

73,72. Art.

N00QS @ W0GVT.#NECO.CO.USA

--

Art Winterbauer N00QS
Internet: awinterb@du.edu OR awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
Packet: n0oqs @ w0ljf.#neco.co.usa

Date: Fri, 13 Aug 1993 12:01:54 GMT
From: pipex!zaphod.crihan.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!taloe.unice.fr!frmop11.cnusc.fr!
barilvm!aristo.tau.ac.il!libra.math.tau.ac.il!dlevy@uunet.uu.net
Subject: HAL's new HF modem (CLOVER)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi,

I saw an ad for a new HF modem by HAL , called CLOVER. It seems to have very good technical specifications. Is anyone out there using it? If so, does their proprietary mode (4 carriers with 4 bits/ baud each) work well?

doron levy
dlevy@libra.math.tau.ac.il

Date: Wed, 11 Aug 1993 00:53:11 -0500
From: newsflash.concordia.ca!altitude!Nyongwa.CAM.ORG!mtlnet!

mtlnet.gateway@uunet.uu.net
Subject: HAMS in South Carolina
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi, I'm looking for hams in SE South Carolina, specifically anywhere from Beaufort to Hilton Head, SC or Sea Island, GA. If you fit this category or are close to it, PLEASE contact me via packet or via this network.

Packet: VE3TPH @VE3RZR.#SCON.ON.CAN.NA

73's de Mike

... The last thing I saw was this Big Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

Date: Wed, 11 Aug 1993 00:53:12 -0500
From: newsflash.concordia.ca!altitude!Nyongwa.CAM.ORG!mtlnet!
mtlnet.gateway@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Handhelds on airplane
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Quoting [Jeffrey] to [All] Subject: [Handhelds on airplanes]

JRL> I have recently flown with my 2m HT in my carry on luggage.
JRL> I went from Ithaca,NY to RI through Laguardia, NYC. I had
JRL> no problem at all, and did NOT have to take it out and show
JRL> anyone. My carryons did go through the xray machine but must
JRL> have not looked suspicious enough.

JRL> -Jeff Luszcz N2TIQ

That's interesting Jeff, when I left on holiday for Hilton Head, the security folks made me PRODUCE a license and prove that it was indeed a handheld transceiver. That's in Toronto, and I thought American officials were paraniod! :)

Cheers Mike

Packet: VE3TPH @VE3RZR.#SCON.ON.CAN.NA

... Tag line thievery ... On the next Geraldo!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

Date: Wed, 11 Aug 1993 00:53:13 -0500
From: newsflash.concordia.ca!altitude!Nyongwa.CAM.ORG!mtlnet!
mtlnet.gateway@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Highway Hams, was Boo
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Quoting [John] to [All] Subject: [Highway Hams, was Bootleg]

JS> That reminds me of another "stupid highway trick." I had an old dodge
JS> truck I used to deliver newspapers with. When it was fully loaded, the
JS> headlights aimed up a little and were probably a problem for small
JS> cars, but that's why they have day/nite mirrors.

JS> I was behind a porsche one night maintaining a safe distance. He kept
JS> hitting his brakes causing me to have to slow down hard. After six or
JS> seven of these, I signaled and got into the center lane. As soon as I
JS> did, Mr. Porsche slowed way down, dove into my lane behind me and lit
JS> up like a search light. He turned on his brights, his KC running
JS> lights, hell, if he had a flashlight he was probably shining it out the
JS> window. My truck had those huge side mirrors (the better to see YOU
JS> with) and suddenly I couldn't see a thing.
JS> So... I had 2600 pounds of newsprint in an old pickup truck, doing 50
JS> MPH at night,
JS> and suddenly go blind. What would you do? I stood on the brakes and
JS> did the best
JS> I could at keeping in my lane.

JS> I didn't even feel him hit me.

JS> Luckily another driver had seen everything and confirmed my story to
JS> the police.
JS> Mr. Porsche: did what had to be \$5,000 damage to his car, got a ticket
JS> for reckless driving, spread 150 copies of the Sunday Arizona Republic
JS> across Shea Blvd., and put a 6 inch scratch in my bumper.

JS> I guess he thought ME!

Attaboy John! Although, I would be willing to bet you would be quite
shocked at the EVEN MORE discourteous drivers we have in Southern Ontario!

Cheers, Mike

... The last thing I saw was this Big Blue Wave!

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

Date: 13 Aug 93 08:12:46
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!cs.uiuc.edu!
vela.acs.oakland.edu!rcsuna.gmr.com!rcsuna.gmr.com!vbreault@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Seeking Dial Cord
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <47540025@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com> donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com (Don Hay) writes:

This will get the attention of the OM's out there! Does anyone know where
I can get some "dial cord".

Go to Radio Shack. Part number 274-435. Near the knobs. Costs about \$1.

(Yes, if the truth be known, I -DO- work part-time for RS but I
don't expect to get much commission from this potential sale.)

--
Val Breault - N80EF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ /|
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \ / |___

Date: 13 Aug 93 09:13:24 EDT
From: world!ksr!jfw@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Seeking Dial Cord
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com (Don Hay) writes:
>This will get the attention of the OM's out there! Does anyone know where
>I can get some "dial cord". Probably at the same place that sells "Relative
>Bearing Grease!". The radio in my 1960 VW bug uses dial cord, and it has
>broken. Any help would be appreciated!

I think Radio Shack is still carrying it (they were a few months ago)!
(It's even a relatively new item, they only started last year (I think).)

Date: Fri, 13 Aug 1993 13:22:42 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Seeking Dial Cord
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <47540025@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com> donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com (Don Hay) writes:
>This will get the attention of the OM's out there! Does anyone know where
>I can get some "dial cord". Probably at the same place that sells "Relative
>Bearing Grease!". The radio in my 1960 VW bug uses dial cord, and it has
>broken. Any help would be appreciated!

Try the heavy J&J dental floss. I find the waxed duplicates many of
the older dial cords rather well. And it gives your radio a fresh
minty taste. :-)

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Fri, 13 Aug 1993 13:14:22 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!
gary@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <jfhCBMC0B.L9L@netcom.com>, <1993Aug12.153325.23719@ke4zv.uucp>,
<140775@netnews.upenn.edu>
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

In article <140775@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>
>As a citizen of the US, you are NOT required to carry around ANY form of
>identification.

Maybe not, but it's a misdemeanor to refuse to give your correct
name to a law officer when requested to identify yourself.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #976
